

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A traverse unit positioning structure in a disc apparatus comprising:

a traverse unit to be mounted in a housing of the disc apparatus, the
5 traverse unit having a substrate and a turntable fixed on the substrate, one end of the substrate is pivotally fixed to the housing via shock-absorbing members;

a holder attached to the other end of the substrate via another
shock-absorbing members, the holder having a vertical front wall, opposite side
walls and a bottom wall, the vertical front wall having a projection on its outer
10 surface, and the opposite side walls having ribs respectively;

a lateral slider fixed to the housing slidably along the vertical front wall of the
holder, the lateral slider having a cam groove formed on its rear side surface, the
cam groove sloping from lower to higher level, the holder being operatively
connected to the lateral slider with the projection fitted in the cam groove, thus
15 causing the traverse unit to rise and descend when the lateral slider moves back
and forth laterally; and

stationary guide plates fixed to the housing, the guide plates having
grooves associated with the ribs of the holder so as to be slidably fitted in, thereby
allowing a disc to be precisely positioned on the turntable.

2. A traverse unit positioning structure according to claim 1, wherein the ribs of
the holder and the grooves of the stationary guide plates are of trapezoid shape,
and are arranged so as to allow each rib to be tightly fitted in the groove when the
other end of the traverse unit ascends, and to allow each rib to be somewhat
25 inclined in the groove and be put in contact with inner walls of the groove at two
points when the other end descends.

3. A traverse unit positioning structure according to claim 1 or 2, further
comprising a stopper post fixed to the housing of the disc apparatus so that the
30 holder abuts on the stopper post when the other end of the traverse unit descends.